CLAIMS LISTING

1. (Currently amended) An integrated optical device comprising a semiconductor substrate in which is formed:

an optically active region for generating and confining optical radiation and having an output end for emitting an output beam from the optically active region;

a lens region positioned to receive the output beam from the output end, the lens region having a reduced refractive index and/or an increased bandgap to adjacent substrate material and being shaped to provide a lens effect on said output beam, the lens region comprising a quantum well intermixed region.

- 2. (Previously presented) The device of claim 1 in which the optically active region forms a cavity having a longitudinal axis, the lens region extending along the longitudinal axis and having a lateral extent that varies as a function of distance along said longitudinal axis.
- 3. (Original) The device of claim 2 in which the depth of the lens region varies as a function of distance along the longitudinal axis, the depth being defined as the axis orthogonal to both the longitudinal axis and the surface of the substrate.
- 4. (Original) The device of claim 2 in which the width of the lens region varies as a function of distance along the longitudinal axis, the width being defined as the axis orthogonal to the longitudinal axis and parallel to the surface of the substrate.
 - 5. (Previously presented) The device of claim 4 in which both the depth and width of the

lens region varies as a function of distance along the longitudinal axis, depth being defined as the axis orthogonal to both the longitudinal axis and the surface of the substrate.

- 6. (Original) The device of claim 1 in which the lens region is an optically passive region.
- 7. (Original) The device of claim 1 in which the lens region includes an optically active structure.
- 8. (Original) The device of claim 1 in which the optically active region and the lens region are immediately adjacent one another.
- 9. (Original) The device of claim 1 further including an intermediate waveguiding structure between the output end of the optically active region and the lens region.
- 10. (Currently amended) The device of claim 3 in which the lens region comprises a quantum well intermixed region, the degree of quantum well intermixing in the lens region varies varying as a function of distance along the longitudinal axis.
- 11. (Original) The device of claim 10 further including a layer of material of varying depth over the lens region, the material enhancing quantum well intermixing in the substrate material in which the lens is formed.

- 12. (Original) The device of claim 1 further including a superlattice structure having a periodic variation in refractive index along an axis orthogonal to the surface of the device, the superlattice extending through the optically active region and the optically passive region.
- 13. (Original) The device of claim 12 in which the superlattice structure further includes band overlap between layers within the superlattice to create a mini-band for transport of carriers.
- 14. (Original) The device of claim 12 in which the superlattice structure further provides a variation in periodic band gap maxima as a function of distance along an axis orthogonal to the surface of the device.
 - 15. (Original) The device of claim 1 in which the optical device is a laser.
- 16. (Original) The device of claim 15 in which the optical device is an edge emitting laser.
- 17. (Original) The device of claim 1 in which the device is a vertical cavity emitter having a cavity whose longitudinal axis extends substantially orthogonally to the surface of the device.
- 18. (Original) The device of claim 17 in which the lens region is formed in a surface layer of the device.

19 - 30. (Canceled)